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Executed with neatness and despatch.

POPULAR TALES.

CHARLEMAGNE;

OR THE

MYSTERIES OF THE MAGICIAN GRIMWALD.

BY MISS E. B. CLARK.

The broad pallid light of the moon streamed upon the deserted streets of Paris, and its low-mantled houses were hushed in the quiet of repose, on a glorious summer's night, a thousand years ago.

Beside an open casement, in one of these silent abodes, sat a young girl in an attitude of deep meditation. The rude window of isinglass was thrown back upon its hinges, and a ghastly splendor from the skies fell full upon her thoughtful features. Even when invested with this deceptive radiance, the countenance of the damsel appeared far from beautiful; but there was a passionate earnestness of soul beaming from her dark, upraised eyes, which evinced that there was a gem within of inestimable value, however unadorned might be the casket which contained it.

A few straggling moonbeams revealed the interior of the dwelling. It apparently consisted of one large comfortless apartment, with a small square closet in the centre, into which there was no obvious entrance. Unknown rafters projected from the outer walls, whose interstices were filled with a stiff cement of clay; but the partitions of the inner room were constructed with scrupulous nicety. Rough planks closely laid, formed the floor of the habitation, and a slight aperture in the roof, with a few stones beneath, sufficed for the purposes of a chimney. Four or five wooden stools, and a couch of rushes, comprised the list of household chattels. The whole presented a scene that, to a modern eye, would have appeared scarcely superior to a barbarian's cabin.

A loud knock, from without, aroused the maiden from her reverie; and hastily arising, she removed a slight bar that guarded the ponderous door. A tall figure, enveloped in the folds of a dark cloak, stood before her.

"I would speak with Grimwald, the magician," said this nocturnal visitant, in tones low, yet peculiarly sweet.

"I will conduct you to his presence," replied the damsel; and re-adjusting the bolt she had displaced, led the way to that inner room, of which we have already made mention.

"Enter!" said a deep, manly voice, as she clapped lightly against the wall, and a panel, gliding noiselessly aside, admitted herself and the stranger into this mysterious chamber.

The opening closed behind them as they advanced, and not a trace remained of any visible mode of egress.

An intense brightness, for a few moments, blinded the visitor; but his eyes soon became accustomed to the glare, and he proceeded to take a survey of the apartment into which he had been thus strangely ushered.

The first objects that he descried were a steep flight of stairs, arising from the centre of the room to a dome overhead, and a marble table at their base, wherein stood the lamp that emitted the effulgence which had dazzled him.

Upon a sort of dias, not far removed, sat a man in the very prime of life. He had been pouring over a huge volume with brazen clasps, but he closed it when he beheld the stranger. His noble and placid features were unmarked by a line of age, yet his long flowing hair was as white as if it had been blanched with the snows of centuries. His eyes were of dark melancholy blue, and his whole countenance was replete with an expression of sad benevolence.

The dress of this singular personage in no wise differed from that commonly worn by the middling classes in those days; but around his waist was tied a sash, whose embroidery of mystic symbols sufficiently denoted his supernatural pretensions.

The stranger was in his turn subjected to a minute scrutiny from the magician and his conductress; but he was so closely muffled in her robe, that he was the only distinguishing trait obvious in his appearance.

"Thy fame has reached me, Grimwald," said he at length, in the same low tones of melody with which he had previously accosted the maiden. "The world speaks vauntingly of thy skill, and I have come to put it to a trial." She who gave me birth is lying upon a couch of pain, from which the leeches affirm she will never arise; but I would learn of thee, magician, whether there is yet hope of her recovery."

"Bertha will live, Prince Charles," replied Grimwald calmly, fixing his eyes intently upon his shrouded guest.

"Ha! thou know'st me, then," exclaimed the stranger, suffering his cloak to fall, and displaying a form moulded in the noblest proportions of manhood, and a countenance worthy of

such a form. "Thou knowest me; and it speaks well for the truth of thy prediction. Thanks, good Grimwald, thou hast lightened my heart of a heavy burden, and shall find that Prince Charles is no niggard in his gratitude."

"I receive not money from the doomed!" said the magician, sadly, avertting his face from a bright handful of gold that was preferred him as a guerdon by the prince.

"Darkest thou refuse my bounty, base hind?" exclaimed Charles haughtily, drawing himself up to the full height of his gigantic attitude.

"Forgive me, my noble lord," said Grimwald, humbly. "It was no miserable pride in thy servant that led him to refuse thy gracious gift, but it is a rule of our order to accept no gratuity from palm which are marked with the lines of death; and those fatal characters, mighty prince, were traced in that hand which was but now outstretched for my reward."

"Is it so then?" said the prince thoughtfully, replacing the rejected pieces of gold in his girdle. "The rule that speakest of it is strange one, Grimwald, and, methinks, not over courteous to those who are so soon to be the companions of angels. But must I die before I have achieved a single deed that will enroll me among my heroic ancestors?"

"The messenger of Death stays not his shaft for the purposes of ambition, my lord!" replied the magician, solemnly.

"It matters not," said the prince, after a moment's pause, with collected firmness. "Let but thy words prove true as it regards Bertha, Grimwald, and I shall heed not their fulfilment in my doom. Other champions will arise to do the battles of France, and God himself will strike in her behalf."

During this singular colloquy the countenance of the damsel had undergone many changes, but the bright eye of Charles rested not upon her homely lineaments.

"It waxes late, my daughter," said Grimwald, in a tone of parental affection, after the prince had taken his departure. "Let us quit this dreary scene."

So saying he pushed aside the light platform on which he had been sitting, and removing a heavy stone, there appeared beneath a wide, yawning chasm. A long staircase of granite stretched down into its depth, and the magician and his daughter, after securing their dwelling against intruders, and extinguishing the lamp which had hitherto guided them, descended into this gloomy abyss.

From the darkness they had left the scene

changes, with a brilliant transition, to a vast subterranean apartment, vaulted with white marble,

and hung with rich folds of silken tapestry.

From the midst of the arched ceiling was sus-

pended that living gem, the priceless carbuncle,

and its rays afforded mid-day splendor. Beneath

it lay a carpet, so thick as to give no echo to the

foot-fall; and lighted up by that wonderful stone, it looked more like soft moss of some ancient

forest, with its broidery of summer flowers, than

aught else within the range of comparison.

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that marvellous edifice. Its offices and out houses fast paling away, like the glows of an evening alone, might almost have constituted a city—The splendor with which this stupendous structure was upreared seemed scarcely less than magic—but what could not be effected by a monarch so powerful and so beloved as Charlemagne?

Near the splendid abode of an earthly potentate was a Temple still more magnificent dedicated to the King of Heaven. Nobles, influenced by royal example, vied with each other in the grandeur of the habitations they erected, artisans came flocking to the favorite site, and henceforth Aix La Chapelle ranked foremost among the cities of the empire.

Years—rapid and changing years—had passed over the heads of Charlemagne. His eye had lost its fire—his cheek its tinge of ruddy health—his silvery hairs were few and scattered—and his majestic form was bowed by numberless infirmities.

One by one, the hoary councillors who had assisted him in legislation, gave up their trust and were numbered with the dead. The warriors who had fought by his side exchanged their plaited harness for the defences of their shroud. His two eldest sons, to whom he had looked for the upholding of his greatness, sunk before him into the grave. He stood among a new generation, like a leafless oak surrounded by the green shrubs of spring, yet he clung to a life which age had rendered rapid, and bereavement cheerless with a tenacity he would have disdained when in the full prime of youthful vigor.

It was near midnight. Upon a downy couch in the most secluded apartment of his palace, at Aix, lay the feeble frame of Charlemagne. A dim taper diffused its sickly light throughout the chamber, and revealed the countenance of a physician; who with the look of oracular gravity incident to his profession, was feeling the pulse of his royal patient.

"What sayest thou, good leech?" asked Charlemagne, eyeing with watchful anxiety, the countenance of his medical adviser. "How long must I lie here like a sick dog? O that I could once more mount my fleet Arabian, and to the chase."

"The gift of the Caliph Haroun will not long feed idly in his stable, my lord," replied the physician. "Submit for a few days to the remedies I shall prescribe, and my life for it thou shalt be speedily restored to thy wonted health and strength."

"Sayest thou so?" cried I. Charlemagne, "Thou art a true-hearted liege-man, and not like that false slave, who threatened me with death if I sought not some more congenial climate. But I could not leave the city of my heart. Better to die in Aix than to live elsewhere!"

"Thou wilst not die my lord," replied the physician; "and he was but a base pretender to our science who thus declared. The principle of life is yet strong within thee, and assisted by my potent medicines, it will quickly triumph over this slight disease. A refreshing slumber would now prepare my lord for the healing draught I shall bring him on the morrow." Better to die in Aix than to live elsewhere!

A few attendants were consequently stationed in an ante-room with strict orders to keep a careful watch, and Charlemagne was left alone to seek repose.

The bell of the adjoining church tolled the hour of twelve, and the palace was as silent as the tomb. Tossing on his fevered couch, the thoughts of the restless monarch reverted to his buoyant youth. A deep sigh escaped his parched lips, and that sigh was echoed by another. He looked up and standing beside him in the hush of solemn midnight, he beheld Grimwald, the Magician!

Not a furrow was upon the calm, pale brow of that mysterious being. His blue eye was still as clear, and his step as firm, as when in the pride of early manhood, prince Charles had sought his dwelling. His garb, however, was somewhat changed. A wreath of Mistletoe encircled his long white locks, and in his hand he held a slender wand. The Emperor gazed wildly on his fearful guest, and the power of utterance was denied him.

"And is this all that remains of earth's noblest son?" said the magician, in a voice like the low music of a reed. "Charlemagne, thy hour has come!"

The sunken eyes of the monarch kindled with impotent rage, as he forgot the circumstances which had appalled him, and fear was merged in anger.

"So thou didst tell me fifty long years ago," replied he, in the querulous accents of age, "and I was done enough at the time to credit thee. Begone raven, with thy unwelcome croakings!"

"Weak dotard!" said Grimwald. "Dost thou so love that skinny carcass that thou wouldst grieve to exchange it for a form of immortal youth? My child! my Hilmiruda! was it for a worm like this that thou didst lay down thy own blameless life?"

"Hilmiruda!" exclaimed the Emperor, raising his head, and bending forward on his withered hands. "Did I hear thee speak of Hilmiruda?"

"Thou didst!" replied the Magician. "Had it not been for thy loving soul, fifty years would thou have already spent the regions of the dead. Thine has been a charming life, O king! and while thou didst deem that thou wert working thine own will, thou wert but a tool in the hands of those mightier than thyself!"

"Speak—speak of Hilmiruda!" cried Charlemagne. "What was Hilmiruda to thee?"

"She was my child!" replied the magician; "my all of earthly happiness. Thou wert doomed to die; but for thy love she suffered in thy stead. Her's was not the gift of beauty; but I resolved that her brief existence should at least be happy. Seest thou this ring? It contains a drop of thy heart's blood, and with this jewel she became thy Queen. At last she paid the ransom she had forfeited; but her lifeless clay was still bedecked with all its accustomed ornaments, and thy attachment continued with undiminished warmth, until the wile Alcina obtained the charm from her unconscious hand."

Long did he preserve it, until finding that its possession marred his ambitious schemes, he threw it into the lake, upon which influenced by its power, thou hast since founded this city. Now that thy last hour has come, the magic ring has returned to it. It has lost its virtue, for enchantment exerts no sway over the living. When the ruby lustre of this stone has wholly faded, thy heart will have ceased to beat. Its hues are

alone, might almost have constituted a city—The splendor with which this stupendous structure was upreared seemed scarcely less than magic—but what could not be effected by a monarch so powerful and so beloved as Charlemagne?"

"Hilmiruda!" exclaimed the monarch, falling back upon his pillow. "My Hilmiruda, didst thou then die for me? Beloved! I come!"

LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

In Convention of the Members elect to the Senate.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 2, 1844.

The Convention was called to order by Mr. Atwood of Penobscot, on whose motion Mr. Frye of Oxford, was appointed Chairman.

Mr. Atwood laid upon the table the following Proclamation, which was read from the Chair:

STATE OF MAINE.

A PROCLAMATION;

WHEREAS it is provided by the Constitution, that whenever the office of Governor shall be vacated by death, resignation, or otherwise, the President of the Senate shall exercise the office of Governor until another Governor shall be appointed; and in case of the death, resignation, removal from office or other disqualification of the President of the Senate, so exercising the office of Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall exercise the office, until a President of the Senate shall have been chosen;

And whereas the Hon. EDWARD KAVANAGH, President of the Senate, exercising the office of Governor, having communicated to the Secretary of State, his resignation as member of the Senate of Maine, to take effect on the first day of January, instant, and on that day he should vacate the Executive Chair, in pursuance of which, DAVID DUNN, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has this day, by virtue of his said office, and in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, entered upon the duties of Governor of Maine, and all his acts and commands as such should be obeyed.

Given under my hand, at Augusta, this second day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

PHILIP C. JOHNSON, Secy of State.

On motion of Mr. Atwood of Penobscot, Ordered, That a message be sent to the acting Governor, to inform him that a quorum of the Senators elected, have assembled in the Senate Chamber, and are ready to take and subscribe the oaths prescribed by the Constitution.

Mr. Atwood was directed to bear this message, and having attended to the duty assigned him, reported that the Governor was pleased to say that he would attend forthwith for the purpose of qualifying the Senators elected to enter upon their official duties.

The Governor then came in attended by the Council and the Sheriff of Kennebec, and administered the oath of office required by the Constitution.

Ordered, That a Committee of three be appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for President of the Senate.

Messrs Brooks, Swan of Kennebec, and Rawson of Washington, were appointed this Committee, and having attended to that duty reported:

Whole number of votes, 24.

Necessary to a choice, 13.

JOHN W. DANA, 21.

EDWARD SWAN, 3.

EZECIEL HOLMES, 1.

This report was accepted and JOHN W. DANA declared elected.

Mr. Dana, on taking the Chair, addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS—Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your distinguished evidence you have afforded me of your confidence and favor, by imposing upon me the honorable and responsible duty of presiding over your deliberations.

I can bring to my aid in this position, but little knowledge of parliamentary law; and no experience in presiding over deliberative assemblies.—And in accepting it, your better judgment and experience to correct my errors; and your courtesy and kindness to forgive them.

For the honor conferred upon me, I promise you—the only substantial return I can make—the exertion of my best energies, to aid you in bringing to a speedy term your official labours, in such a manner as may be acceptable to your constituents—satisfactory to your conscience and approved by your God.

The following Senators were in attendance: 1st District—Solomon Brooks, Harrison Lowell, Isaac Deering.

2nd District—Charles Hunt, Charles Millett, Joseph Brown, Moody F. Walker.

3rd District—John Anderson, Henry Tallman.

4th District—Asa Smiley, Ezekiel Holmes, Edward Swan.

5th District—HENRY W. CUNNINGHAM, Corydon Chadwick, George K. French.

6th District—Richard Warren.

7th District—George Parcer.

8th District—S. S. Rawson.

9th District—Manly B. Townsend.

10th District—Archibald D. Atwood, Wm. R. Miller, Hiram Rose.

11th District—John W. Dana, Lee Strickland, Wm. Frey.

On motion of Mr. Millett of Cumberland, Messrs. Millett, Tallman of Lincoln, and Cunningham of Waldo, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for Secretary of the Senate, and having attended to that duty reported:

Whole number of votes, 25.

Necessary to a choice, 13.

JAMES HASKELL, 29.

JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND, 3.

MR. HASKELL was qualified and entered upon the duties of his office.

On motion of Mr. Anderson of Lincoln,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Governor and Council, informing them that the Senate is duly organized, by the choice of John W. Dana as President and Jno. Haskell Secretary.

Mr. Anderson was charged with the message.

On motion of Mr. Rawson of Washington,

A message was sent to inform the Executive Council that the office of Governor has devolved on the Hon. John W. Dana, by his election to the office of President of the Senate, and that he will forthwith enter upon the discharge of the duties of said office.

Mr. Rawson was requested to bear the message.

Mr. Dana left the chair of the Senate and proceeded to the Council chamber to enter upon his office.

The Secretary of State came in and announced to the Senate that Hon. David Dunn, acting Governor, had resigned his office of Speaker of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Millett of Cumberland, Messrs. Millett, Miller of Penobscot, and Townsend of Aroostook, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for President pro-tem of the Senate, and having attended to that duty, reported:

Whole number of votes, 23.

All others, 10.

Mr. Frye, on taking the chair, addressed the Senate as follows:—

SENATORS—In assuming the discharge of the duties of the office, to which you have elected me, I shall do injustice to my feelings, should I permit this opportunity to pass without returning you my sincere thanks for this renewed mark of your partiality. And allow me to assure you that I shall perform my duties with small experience in legislative proceedings—trusting to your indulgence and liberality, to view with the eye, if you cannot cover with the mantle, of charity, whatever errors I may commit.

Mr. Rawson informed the Senate that he had conducted the Hon. JOHN W. DANA to the council Chamber, and informed the council that the office of Governor had devolved on the Hon. JOHN W. DANA by his election to the office of President of the Senate, and that he was present and ready to enter upon the duties of his office.

The Secretary of State came in and read out the returns of votes for Senators the current political year.

On motion of Mr. Strickland of Oxford,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Governor and Council informing that body that the Senate has made choice of Hon. Wm. Frey President pro tem.

Mr. Strickland was charged with the message.

A message from the House informing the Senate that the House was duly organized by the choice of David Dunn, Esq. of Poland, Speaker, and Wm. T. Johnson of Augusta, Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Hunt of Cumberland,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the House informing that body that the Senate is duly organized by the choice of John W. Dana as President and Jno. Haskell as Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Millet the Secretary was empowered to employ an Assistant.

On motion of Mr. Miller of Penobscot, Messrs. Miller, Brown of Cumberland and Smiley of Kennebunk, were appointed a committee to receive, sort and count the votes for messengers of the Senate, and having attended to that duty reported:

The whole number of votes, 13.

Necessary to a choice, 5.

James C. Madigan, 87.

Joseph A. Perkins, 22.

Scattering, 4.

Therefore James C. Madigan was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury of Kennebunk, Ordered,

That a committee be appointed to wait upon the several Clergymen of Augusta and Hallowell, and request them to officiate as Chaplains of this House in rotation. Messrs. Goldthwait, Perkins of Augusta, and Baker of Hallowell, were appointed this committee.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury of Kennebunk, Ordered,

That Messrs. Bradbury, Merriam of Falmouth, Litchfield of Portland, Campbell of Greenbush, and Knowlton of Montville be a committee to prepare Rules and Orders for the Government of the House.

On motion of Mr. Watts of Berwick, Ordered, That the Secretary of State be directed to deposit with the Clerk of this House the record of the doings of the preceding Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Bradbury.

Ordered, that this House hold but one session a day, until otherwise ordered, and that the standing hour of adjournment be to ten o'clock each day.

On motion of Mr. Russ of China, a committee consisting of Messrs. Russ, Mudgett of Parsonsfield, Lincoln of Jay, Huff of Cooper, and Ingersoll of Danville, was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Messengers. The committee reported;

The whole number of votes, 105.

Necessary to a choice, 53.

Philip Phillips, 34.

A. Wall, 12.

Scattering, 1.

Therefore Phillip Phillips was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham of Waldo, Messrs. Cunningham, Brooks of York, Milet of Cumberland, Walker of Cumberland, Talman of Lincoln, Holmes of Kennebunk, Atwood of Penobscot, Strickland of Oxford, and Weston of Walpole may join, be a Committee to examine the returns of votes for Governor the current political year.

On motion of Mr. Hunt of York,

Ordered, That the Rules and Orders of the last Senate be the rules and orders of the present Senate till otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, Messrs. Brooks and Hunt of York, Messrs. Swan of Kennebunk, and Rawson of Washington, were appointed a Committee to receive, sort and count the votes for Senator of the State, and having attended to that duty reported:

Whole number of votes, 24.

Necessary to a choice, 13.

JOHN W. DANA, 21.

EDWARD SWAN, 3.

EZECIEL HOLMES, 1.

This report was accepted and JOHN W. DANA declared elected.

On motion of Mr. Deering of York,

Ordered, That the Rules and Orders of the last Senate be the rules and orders of the present Senate till otherwise ordered

The democratic papers in this region seem to be unanimous in their condemnation of the 21st rule of the House of Representatives—called the "gag." In voting against it, our Representatives have truly effected the will of their constituents.—*Sacred Democrat.*

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, JANUARY 9, 1844.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost en masse around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still hang will soon be buried under its ample folds. The few that are inscribed: FREE TRADE! LOW TARIFF! NO DEBT! REPARATION FROM THE EXERCISE OF TRENCHMENT, AND OTHERS, HONORABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION, its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*Catholoc.*

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention

LEGISLATURE. The Legislature met according to Constitutional requirement last Wednesday. The proceedings of both branches, so far as they are thought to be interesting, we publish to-day: JOHN W. DANA has been elected President of the Senate, and DAVID DUKE Speaker of the House. One has been tried, and was found to possess, in the highest perfection, all the qualities requisite for his station. The other we feel confident will not be wanting in any qualification necessary to the discharge of those duties which may devolve upon him. Both will make excellent officers in their respective situations. It is but justice that the Presidency of the Senate should be given to "Old Oxford," but we have no claims of that kind to urge. We feel gratified and highly pleased that we had a member from this quarter so well qualified for the office—our own will discharge the duties of the office with honor to himself and interest to the State—and one too, whose moral, intellectual, and intrinsic worth should have pointed him out as peculiarly worthy of the place which the partialities of his fellow Senators has assigned him. Mr. FAYE, we perceive, was elected President Pro-tem. of the Senate, while Mr. Dana performed the office of Governor. This is a high compliment to the talents and gentlemanly bearing of this new member.

The votes for Governor were referred to a Committee on Thursday, and a report probably made on that day. Hon. J. Anderson is elected Gov., by we know not how much majority. His Message was probably delivered on Friday. We expected a copy in season for publication to-day, but have not received it. Shall have it next week.

One fact worthy of record took place last week. The State of Maine had four acting Governors in the short space of five days. Mr. Kavanagh being indisposed resigned his office on Monday. The duty then devolved on the Speaker of the late House of Representatives. Mr. Dunn, as Speaker of the late House, assumed the office till he had qualified all the members of the Senate and House. Mr. Dunn was then chosen President of the Senate, and became, ex officio, acting Governor of the State. He entered upon those duties, taking his seat in the Council of Governor. Mr. Dunn was then sworn in as member of the present House by Gov. Dana, and repaired to that body where he was forthwith chosen Speaker. Soon after a Committee was chosen to receive, sort, and count the votes for Governor, and Hon. Hugh J. Anderson was declared elected. Thus we see the admirable adaptation of our Constitution to the various exigencies which may arise. During the past year we have had two resignations, causing four rotations in the office of Governor, all in perfect harmony and order. The rotation-principle has been carried out to perfection.

NOTIFICATION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

The County Commissioners of Penobscot have petitioned the Legislature to alter the Law in relation to County business, the support of public prisoners, and in relation to appeals to the Supreme Court from the Court of County Commissioners. They pray that 15 cents or more may be taxed each instrument above what is now taxed in the Registry of Deeds, in order to pay for Books, Bridges, &c., that Jails may be allowed a larger sum than \$1.00 per week for the board of prisoners, in order that suitable persons may be obtained for the office. And they also pray that when a party has appealed from the decision of the County Commissioners in a road case there may be some way to hear, judge and act upon the case. Without any doubt there are subjects worthy of consideration.

THE KENNEBEC JOURNAL. This paper, since severance departed for Congress, speaks of the Radical Democracy feeling greatly alarmed at the prospect of electing Whigs in those Districts where there is no choice. We are not the least alarmed, although we have spoken of it as a thing to be lamented. Any Whig who can pronounce "Radical Democracy" is possessed of sufficient knowledge to be foremost in the Whig ranks. It is the Shibboleth of Whigism, and contains the sum of their principles. They wish to frighten people with this Radical Democracy, very much as mites frighten children by crying head-and-bloody-bones. We thought the Journal had more sense.

ODD FELLOWS. Rev. Mr. Pratt of Portland, delivered a Lecture on Odd Fellowship in Augusta last week. He speaks of Odd Fellowship as having for its object the union of kindred hearts for the promotion of love, friendship and benevolence. Odd Fellowship is all the go. Its signs and grips have not passed this way yet. Who will be first in proposing an Oxford Society of Odd Fellows. There are enough here odd by nature and odd in action to form such a Society, especially if benevolence is all that's wanting.

NEW YORK PLEBEIAN. This sheet came to us last week ornamented with a fine cut of old "Tammany Hall"—the headquarters of New York Democracy. A very interesting history of the Democratic and Federal parties accompanies the cut. We recommend the Plebeian as an excellent Democratic paper, with a single exception. Mr. Slamm, the Editor, has a natural antipathy to New Englanders and their peculiarities; and walks out of his way, altogether too often, in order to attack and ridicule them. We should judge that the honorable Editor had received his first and only impressions of New England from Geo. III, or Lord Bute. With this exception the Plebeian is a valuable Journal.

THE LEGISLATURE. In order to have a short session the members must work daily, hourly. Each member must work for himself and do his own appropriate business. The speeches must be short, few of them, and those to the point. If each member will follow these rules we may have a short session. Those who do not follow them will be marked. The people growing eagle-eyed in this matter.

MR. BUCHANAN WITHDRAWN. This gentleman has written a letter to his fellow citizens of Pennsylvania withdrawing his name from the list of Democratic Candidates. He has taken this step thus early in order to secure the harmony and unity of the Democratic party.

CONFLAGRATION POSTPONED. Elder Hawley, a distinguished Millerite preacher, has postponed the destruction of world till 1847. This is an inclined plane on which to slip out of the bimini without disgrace.

"AIR LINE" BETWEEN EUROPE AND AMERICA.—We have all heard of "Mail Lines," "Railroad Lines," &c., but "Air Lines" are a complete novelty. A Mr. Mason of London has an exhibition of balloon invented by himself which can be both propelled and steered. The experiment was tried in a large hall and succeeded in every respect. This mode of transportation will, no doubt, take the place of steam boats and rail roads, and we shall soon see great balloons traversing the atmosphere over land and sea to the astonishment and admiration of the natives. Why not? It would be no greater change in the method and means of locomotion to travel from place to place through the atmosphere in a balloon at the rate of forty miles per hour than has taken place within forty years by the introduction of steam. Who knows but this Mason may, like the immortal Fulton, bring about a new era? We have faith that he may. As new things of almost incomprehensible magnitude are daily being performed our ideas of what is possible enlarge and our confidence grows more strong. When another season arrives, perhaps we shall see balloons passing from New York to Boston every two or three hours; and across the Atlantic every week.

CONGRESS.

There has been nothing of moment done by Congress thus far—No decisive action upon any subject. The Massachusetts Resolutions, proposing that the Constitution be altered so as to prohibit the Slaveholding States from bringing their slaves into the country, have been referred to a select committee. Mr. Rhett of South Carolina was appointed one of this committee but was at his request excused.

ACCIDENT—DEATH. A man stood on the Rail track, hatching his oxen, last week just as the cars were passing on the Portland Rail Road. Both his legs were broken and he has since died.

SORROWFUL. The Whigs are mourning because Messrs. Dunlap and Herrick, Representatives from this State, voted for Mr. Reelt's proposal to alter the Tariff. They were prepared for almost any act which logic might do, but were not prepared for this. Shocking!

Votes for County Treasurer, Oxford County.

5451
White number
2726
Necessary to a choice
Leri Stowell has
3382
Thomas Clark
3291
Daniel Stowell
593
Scattering

PORTLAND SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY. The curious and literary of Portland have recently formed a Society of Natural History. The object is to form a Cabinet of Natural Curiosities, and make it as extensive and useful as possible. The following is the Constitution.

CONSTITUTION

Of the Portland Society of Natural History.

The undersigned, having associated themselves together for the purpose of founding a Museum of Natural History, and having, by voluntary subscription, purchased a large and valuable collection of rare and interesting specimens in Ornithology indigenous to this State, and being desirous of cultivating and advancing a knowledge of Natural History, have formed themselves into a Society and do agree to the following

CONSTITUTION.

Art. 1. The name of this Association shall be "The Portland Society of Natural History."

Art. 2. The Society shall be composed of Acting, Associate and Honorary members.

Art. 3. Acting members shall be resident of Portland, and shall each pay five dollars for admission, and all such assessments, as shall be duly made, not exceeding two dollars each year.

Art. 4. Associate members shall be non-residents of Portland, and shall pay five dollars for admission, but shall be subject to no assessment.

Art. 5. Honorary members shall be elected at annual meeting only, by a vote of three fourths of the members present.

Art. 6. Acting members shall at each annual meeting elect all officers of the Society, and shall be exclusively eligible to office therein.

Art. 7. Associate members shall have free access to the Museum, and shall be entitled to two tickets to all the Lectures and to all the scientific exercise of the Society.

Art. 8. All officers shall be elected by ballot, by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

Art. 9. Any person may become an Acting or Associate member of this Society, on payment of the sum of five dollars to the Treasurer, and subscribing this Constitution, or giving his written assent thereto.

Art. 10. The annual meeting shall be held at Portland, on the third Wednesday of December, at such hour and such place as shall be designated in the notice of the meeting; which notice shall be given by the Recording Secretary in two or more of the newspapers printed in Portland. Special meetings may be called by the President or Recording Secretary, on application to any three members—notice of the time and place to be published as aforesaid.

Art. 11. At the annual meeting President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and Cabinet Keeper, shall be elected, who shall hold their respective offices until others are elected in their stead. These with seven others members, to be chosen at the same time, and continue in office the same term, shall constitute a Board of Managers, and shall have the direction of the prudential concerns of the Society, and shall have power to regulate its expenses and draw on the Treasurer for defraying the same. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

Art. 12. It shall be the duty of the Board of Managers first elected under this Constitution, to frame a Code of By-Laws for the regulation and government of the Society which shall, on being accepted at any regular meeting of the Society called for the purpose, be and remain obligatory until rescinded or modified by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting.

Art. 13. No political or sectarian matters shall be introduced or discussed at any meeting of the Society.

Art. 14. This Constitution shall not be added to, altered, or amended, except by vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor unless notice of such addition, alteration, or amendment as may be proposed, shall have been inserted in the published notice calling said meeting.

An Editor up country thinks it quite imprudent for one of the corps to get married. "Poh!" says he, "What the deuce has an editor to do with a wife—writing for glory and printing on trust?" they ought to be ashamed of themselves to indulge in any such luxuries.

A Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

MAE S. LEACH, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Isaac Leach, in said County, yeoman, has to receive his homestead farm in said County, yeoman, being all that part of the Lot of land numbered two in the fourth Range of Lots, which lies on the eastwardly side of Songo Pond, the same being mortgaged to Moses Putney of said Albany, as security for the sum of about seventy dollars.

GILMAN CHAPMAN, Deputy Sheriff.

Bethel, Dec. 28, 1843.

Sheriff's Sale.

OXFORD, 1843.

TAKEAWAY on Execution and will be sold at public Vendue, at the Inn of Fordyce G. Burbank in Bethel in said County, on Saturday the tenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.—All the right in equity which Edward W. Bumpus of Albany in said County, yeoman, has to receive his homestead farm in said Albany, being all that part of the Lot of land numbered two in the fourth Range of Lots, which lies on the eastwardly side of Songo Pond, the same being mortgaged to Moses Putney of said Albany, as security for the sum of about seventy dollars.

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

GIDEON CUSHMAN, Jr. named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Lewis Cushman, late of Hebron, in said County, deceased, having presented the same being used.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

JOSEPH CROCKER, late of Hebron, in said County, deceased, having presented the same being used.

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

GEO. H. HOOPER, Executor of the last Will and Testament of James Hooper, late of Paris, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

ALFRED STONE, Administrator of the estate of Job Hathaway, late of Dixfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

REBECCA SYLVESTER, widow of Turner, in said County, deceased, having presented her last account of her administration of the estate of said deceased.

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-four.

WILLIAM NOBLE, Esq., late of Waterford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, having given bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereto, to exhibit the same to WM. RUSS, Attor.

William Noble, Jan. 15, 1844.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

WILLIAM NOBLE, Esq., late of Waterford, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereto, to exhibit the same to WM. RUSS, Attor.

William Noble, Jan. 15, 1844.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JOSEPH COOLIDGE, late of Paris, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereto, to exhibit the same to WM. RUSS, Attor.

Joseph Coolidge, Jan. 15, 1844.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

JOSHUA SMITH, late of Norway, in the County of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereto, to exhibit the same to WM. RUSS, Attor.

Joshua Smith, Jan. 15, 1844.

AN ANCIENT'S IDEA OF A BIG NOSE.
Thy nose, my friend, is so excessive,
To call it *thin* would be to wrong it,
But rather that is the possessive;
And we should judge that you belonged to it!
Therefore, having met thee, properly, I say,
Nose's Anchises, I have seen to-day.
(Greek Anthology.)

HENRY CLAY.—This corrupt and worn out politician is determined to keep up the game of deception practiced in 1840. He is already everything to all men—a free trade man at the South, high tariff man with the Northern manufacturers, and the advocate of a moderate or "judicious tariff" with the farmers. We have before referred to his late letters upon the tariff question, the effect of which is, as it was undoubtedly his intention, to mislead sections of the country. A man so dishonest as to resort to such means of political warfare, can never retain firm or enduring hold upon the minds of intelligent and honest men. The Richmond (Va.) Whig, the organ of federalism at the South, has the following paragraph in relation to one of Clay's late tariff letters; a federal paper at the North would find in the same letter excellent high tariff doctrines:

"The fact that Mr. Clay is more of a free trade man—advocate as he is of a wise and reasonable tariff—than Mr. Van Buren—is becoming generally known to the people of the South. His letter to Dr. Bronson (the Georgia letter) in consequence of the unjust criticism of the locofocos' and their vile attempt to show that it is inconsistent with Mr. C.'s former opinions, has had the effect of bringing this fact to the knowledge of thousands, who formerly were not aware of it."

THE FIRE BLAZING! The York (Pa.) Gazette says: "The Democratic fire is blazing with pure light in every neighborhood. GATHER, GATHER, GATHER, is the cry among our friends everywhere; and the fall of 1844 will find the friends of 'THE GOOD OLD CAUSE,' united as one man in a glorious rally around the standard of the nominees of the Democratic National and State Conventions.

DEATH OF PETE WHETSTONE.—The New Orleans papers state that this notorious freebooter who, for several years past has been guilty of the most daring atrocities on the travelers and citizens upon the borders of Texas, has at last come to a violent end. On Sunday, the 5th ultimo, a person against whom he had uttered threats of violence came to Whetstone's cabin situated about twenty miles from Shreveport, and finding the door closed, knocked for admission. As soon as Whetstone opened the door, the stranger discharged a load of buckshot in his breast, when Whetstone fell instantly dead. Whetstone is represented to have robbed and murdered more than twenty different persons within the last fifteen years. He was about sixty years of age, and was as agile as a buck, and of an iron constitution.

A citizen of Shreveport, a Mr. Sheldon, narrowly escaped being robbed and murdered by Pete, some nine years since. As he was riding along the road, Pete approached him, and after presenting a pistol, demanded his money or his life. Sheldon preferring to seek shelter in flight, put spurs to his horse, and succeeded in escaping, after a chase of nine miles, by making his horse jump a ravine, which the horse on which Whetstone was riding refused to do.

The citizens of Shreveport are greatly rejoiced at having got rid of this monster.

Queer Simile. That eccentric mortal, Lord Timothy Dexter, said many curious things, but his idea of ingratitude is the richest thing of the kind we ever met with.—"D—d that fellow," said his lordship one day, while speaking of a neighbour whom he had befriended, without being thanked, "he is like a hog under a tree eating acorns, but never thinks of looking up to see where they come from."

Alexander the Great had such extraordinary value and esteem for knowledge and learning, that he used to say he was more obliged to Aristotle, his tutor, for his learning, than to Philip, his father, for his life; seeing that one was momentary, and other permanent, and never to be blotted out by oblivion.

It is a silly conceit, that a man without languages is also without understanding; it is apparent in all ages, that some such have been even prodigious for ability; for it is not believed that Wisdom speaks to her disciples only in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew.

Learning is the only ornament and jewel of man's life, without which a man cannot attain to any preferment in the commonwealth.—Learn therefore, in your minority all commendable qualities.

A London paper says that two unruly paupers, bearing the illustrious names of John Milton and Walter Scott, were recently committed to Bridewell for 14 days.

REFORM IN THE GREEK NATION.—The Greeks have passed a law expelling all white men from the limits of the nation who play at cards whether they have Indian wives or not.

That man is a blessing to society who knows his duty and has the moral courage to do it.

BILL HALL HAS MARRIED BETSY BLUNT.—Bill Hall has married Betsy Blunt, in Hancock county, Ga. Betsy made a Hall but Bill got a Blunt.

The debt of Ohio is \$18,668,324.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

The true character of Counterfeitors and sellers of counterfeit Medicines.

NO medicine has ever been introduced to the American public, whose virtues have been more clearly and universally acknowledged by the vast popular mass, than Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. These present upon their various values at this late season would be a work of supererogation, since few who peruse this article will be found unacquainted with the widely circulated proofs of the real excellence of the medicine, to which may well be ready to add the testimonial of their own experience. But if further proof were needed of the value of the remedy, it might be found in the fact that no medicine in the market has been so shamelessly and repeatedly counterfeited. Ignorant, envious, avaricious, and unprincipled men, have, in different places, manufactured a spurious pill, bearing a superficial resemblance to the true article, but composed either impotent or deleterious ingredients, which they have sought to foist upon the public at the veritable

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

These fraudulent swindlers could never pass off the article upon the public but for the convenience and assistance of self-styled respectable druggists, who, for the sake of a little filthy lucre, have themselves become accomplices in the practice.

"The counterfeiter of a popular medicine

is more criminal than a counterfeiter of current money. The injuries done by the latter are of a pecuniary nature, but those inflicted upon society by the former.

We might point him wringing the mite from the hard hand of infidelity,

which is extorted for the boon of health, and receive in return the drug that protracts and aggravates disease, or to view it in its best aspect, subjects it to rage unchecked.

How melancholy is the reflection that thousands may have been hurried to the grave by having a counterfeit substituted for the true medicine, who, but for the venal fraud, might now be living in high health, the delight and hope of the social circle.

Those who are interested in putting down these vile counterfeits,

Let the Stores where they are sold be marked and shunned!

And let the virtuous indignation of the community administer to all concerned in these unfair practices a general and withering rebuke.

CAUTION:

The public will please observe that the genuine medicine has the following wording on the side of the boxes:

*WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

—INDIAN Purgative—

Of the North American College of Health.

And also around the border of a label will be found in small type, "Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1840, by Wm. Wright, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."

It will be further observed that the printed direction for using the medicine, which accompanies each box, are also entered according to Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The slightest attention to the above few particulars will serve to protect the purchaser from fraud, and save the lives of those who may otherwise be endangered by using a counterfeit medicine.

The public will also remember that all those who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

William Wright, Vice President

Of the American College of Health,

and that peddlers are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine article. All travelling Agents will be provided with a certificate of Agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

The regularly appointed Agents can receive their supplies of the above popular pills, as heretofore, from the only Office and General Depot for the New England States.

198 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.

Principal Office, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philadelphia, Pa.

"All letters relative to the Pills must be addressed thus:

N. E. Office N. A. College of Health, 198 Tremont St. Boston, Mass.

Before the Infected District, in Ann Street, Boston, N. B. Buy no except the following regularly appointed Agents:

AGENTS.

Oxford County.

Andover, Lewis Crockett.

Arlington, Thomas Jameson.

Bethel, Kimball & Crocker.

Bethel, E. S. Carter & Co.

Bethel, Walker & Son.

Bethel, Woodstock & Washburn.

Bethel, Wm. F. Welch.

Bethel, Wm. F. Welch.